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Vol. 2, No. 1

Criminal Justice Chronicle

The Newspaper Of The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy



Photo by Tom Spain, Courtesy Charleston News & Courier

Tribute To Sheriff Dawley

Charleston County sheriff's officers served as pallbearers at the funeral of Charleston County Sheriff Charles F. Dawley who died of a heart attack on Oct. 23 in Miami, Fla. Dawley, 54, was escorting a young child to a Miami Dolphins football game as part of the state's Make-A-Wish program. He suffered the attack in his hotel room and hotel security personnel opened the door and rushed him to the hospital where he was pronounced dead. Dawley had been police chief in Mount Pleasant for several years prior to being elected sheriff.

Criminal Justice Chronicle

The Newspaper Of The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

General Assembly bill is important to law enforcement

Approval of a bill introduced in the South Carolina General Assembly on March 30, 1987, which would revise the current law which established the South Carolina Law Enforcement Training Council will continue to upgrade the standards of law enforcement officers in the State of South Carolina.

"This is an important bill which we feel is important to every citizen, municipality, and law enforcement officer in the state," said John A. O'Leary, Executive Director of the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy. "We feel that the passage of this into law will allow us to continue to implement professional

standards throughout the state."

Key changes in this revision give the Training Council the authority to establish minimum standards for officers, departments and agencies throughout the state.

The Department of Corrections will take over the training of its personnel at a site away from the Criminal Justice Academy. With that change all persons attending the Academy will now have powers of arrest.

Law enforcement officers will continue to have one year to successfully complete the law enforcement basic course at the Academy.

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Photo Courtesy, Linda Roof, Southern Bell

Glenn Honored At Retirement

Harry Glenn (right) accepts a plaque and a tribute from Academy Executive Director John O'Leary during Glenn's retirement dinner Oct. 21. Glenn, Chief of Security for Southern Bell Telephone Co., annually presents the Southern Bell Award of Excellence to Law Enforcement Officers.

Fitness standards go into effect January 1

New physical fitness standards required for entry into the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy will go into effect on January 1.

Law enforcement agencies throughout the state have received information from the Academy concerning the testing which will be administered to all officers during the first few days of their attendance at the Academy.

"These fitness entrance requirements help to ensure that these officers can undergo both the physical and academic demands of the Academy without undue risk or injury and with a level of fatigue tolerance to meet all Academy requirements," Academy Executive Director John O'Leary said.

Academy officials had planned to conduct workshops around the state, explaining the standards and

answering any questions which were raised. "We really haven't had any questions about the standards," said Billy Gibson, Academy Director of Training.

"All of the comments have been positive and we're pleased with the response," Gibson continued. "Here at the Academy we're all looking forward to the implementation of the physical standards program."

Physical fitness testing and requirements make up the second step of an overall program for the continued improvement of standards for law enforcement officers in the state.

"Our first step was to work on our academic standards," Gibson said. "We feel we are very sound academically now."

The second step in the overall plan is to improve the physical fit-

ness standards. With that in place, the third step in the overall plan involves psychological testing.

"Looking at psychological screening for law enforcement officers is just down the road," Gibson said.

The Criminal Justice Academy is already administering the TABE test, the same test administered by the Army. Through this testing a recruit's ability to read, write and comprehend is determined, thereby helping to determine the success level of a person in the Academy.

"Hopefully, somewhere down the line, we will be in a situation where a chief can call us before he hires an officer, send that person down for the testing, and we can give the results to the chief. The chief will be able to make a choice on hiring the officer and know that he or she will

have a good chance of being successful," Gibson said.

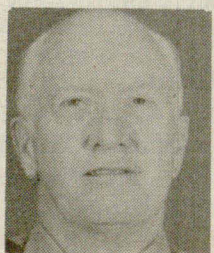
The Academy has been compiling test results and "now we have some history so we can tell who has a chance to be successful at the Academy and who doesn't," Gibson said.

The implementation of the fitness standards may not seem to be a part of an intelligence testing procedure, but this is part of an overall plan.

"These individual steps are all a part of an integral puzzle," Gibson said. "Basically, what we are doing is trying to put together programs which will make better and more professional police departments that should lead to better pay and more benefits."

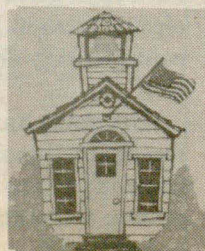
Hazardous materials training set

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Col. Red Lanier achieves his career goal

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Operation LEADS fights drug use

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OPINION

Statewide grand jury is much needed

BY T. TRAVIS MEDLOCK
South Carolina Attorney General

The support of law enforcement was essential to the passage this year of South Carolina's statewide grand jury bill.

I proposed and promoted this legislation as a much-needed tool to more effectively fight the drug trafficking in this state. I would like to devote this column to describing the final version of the grand jury legislation passed by the General Assembly and where we stand in making this important reform a reality.

Our goal is for the statewide grand jury to go into operation in 1989. Its creation is tied to two bills passed by the legislature this year.

One spells out specifics of how the new body would work. The other sets up a referendum giving the voters the opportunity to approve a constitutional amendment allowing creation of a state grand jury. This proposal will be on the ballot in the 1988 general election in November.

Our grand jury system has operated with little significant change for over 200 years. Passage of this fundamental reform was the result of teamwork among several key groups and individuals. I worked closely, for example, with SLED Chief J.P. Strom, a valuable and influential supporter of the legislation. Major Robert Stewart was an articulate and persuasive witness at legislative hearings in which the bills were considered.

In the Senate, lead sponsors included floor leader John Hayes, Glenn McConnell, and J.M. Long. Lead sponsors in the House were floor leader Tom Huff and Representative John Tucker and Mickey Burriss. Senate Judiciary Chairman Marshall Williams and Representative Jean Toal were instrumental in the passage of this important legislation.

The new state grand jury would be called into service to investigate and issue indictments against drug trafficking and pornography rings operating in more than one county in the state.

The current grand jury system, with its jurisdiction limited to a single county, is severely handicapped in dealing with this type of operation. That fact was recognized by major supporters such as the Rt.



REP. JEAN TOAL

Reverend Frederick C. James, Presiding Bishop of the Seventh Episcopal District of the A.M.E. Church and Laura Hudson of CADRE, Citizens Advocating Decency and a Revival of Ethics.

Most crimes will continue to be handled by the county grand jury. It is this local body with which most law enforcement officers will continue to deal. At the same time, the state will have at its disposal a grand jury which not only will be able to deal with multi-county crime, but will also be able to work as an active investigatory body.

That is because the new legislation gives the statewide grand jury additional powers designed to make it a more effective investigatory tool. For example, the Attorney General would have the right to guide the grand jury and examine witnesses.

The grand jury, in turn, would have the right to grant immunity to crucial witnesses. Additionally, the presiding judge would be able to hold in contempt witnesses who have knowledge of a crime but refuse to testify.

Another new feature would be the taking of transcribed testimony. This testimony could be used to contradict a witness who lies later at trial and to prosecute a witness who commits perjury.

The statewide grand jury would be called into service when the Attorney General petitions the chief administrative judge for a judicial circuit to deal with a specific multi-county drug or pornography operation.

Our state having this new law enforcement tool will move South Carolina into a leadership role among the states in the area of drug enforcement.

Law enforcement professionals facing some tough decisions

During the next five to ten years, the law enforcement profession is going to make some tough decisions in order to insure quality and stability.

Training issues, educational requirements, physical standards - all are issues to be considered, and the staff here at the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy already is hard at work, looking at the goals that need to be developed to enhance our professionalism.

In the next several issues you will read about a variety of things that affect law enforcement professionalism, including discussions of everything from physical standards to new teaching techniques.

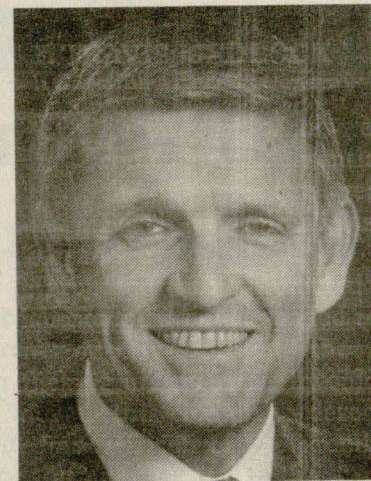
But we need some more ideas from you, the criminal justice professional, about what needs to be discussed or researched. Since you work in the environment that is written about in this newsletter, it stands to reason that you have the best insight into the problems and issues. For that, reason we would like to hear from you.

The Academy has contracted with Mr. Les Timms of Timms & McAndrew Communications of Spartanburg to publish *The Criminal Justice Chronicle* on a bi-monthly basis for now. Les is the former managing editor of *The Spartanburg Herald-Journal* and a long-time friend of law enforcement.

It will be his task to develop story ideas from you and to get the information published on a timely basis. Les will be seen around the Academy at least once or twice a month, but you can also leave him your phone number merely by calling the Academy at 737-8400.

Please also be reminded that many people often go unrecognized in helping develop this newsletter, including S.C. Attorney General Travis Medlock, Chief J.P. Strom, and others too numerous to mention. Needless to say, the Academy's staff also plays a major role in the publication. Let us hear from you.

John A. O'Leary



The Criminal Justice Chronicle is published six times annually to provide information for and about law enforcement and officers, and the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy. Funds are provided by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.

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TRAINING

Hazardous materials training set

Law enforcement officers in South Carolina now have training available to them instructing them on how to respond to Hazardous Materials incidents.

Jim Currie, who joined the Criminal Justice Academy staff in June, has developed the program which will be available to officers throughout the state beginning in December.

"We sent out detailed questionnaires to 600 departments in the state, asking if they wanted this training and what were the things they felt we needed to concentrate on," Currie said. "The response was tremendous. They all felt there was a need for this training."

The three primary questions which departments felt needed to be addressed were:

1. What are hazardous materials?
2. How do we deal with them?
3. How do we protect ourselves?

A federal grant obtained by the Governor's Office of Highway Safety, Division of Public Safety Programs, funded the program, and Currie, who retired from the U.S. Marine Corps after serving as school director for Firefighting and Rescue Division, Naval Air Technical Training Center, at the Naval Air Station in Memphis, Tenn., was enlisted to establish the program and to serve as the instructor.

"We have never had a major spill

in South Carolina," Currie said. "But we have had over 900 transportation spills in the state in the past four years. The materials being transported were of a type that could have been potentially hazardous to life and property if not properly identified and contained."

Other states have had major spills and the importance of preparation is always borne out.

"We're a major hazardous waste dumping ground and a major north-south route for the transportation of hazardous materials," Currie said. "Yet we have lacked awareness training throughout the state."

The goal of this training program is not to train law enforcement officers to handle hazardous materials. "We want to train law enforcement officers to be able to do four things; to recognize, to identify, and to report promptly, and to assist when required, in the areas of people control, traffic control, and if necessary, in the evacuation of the affected area."

Law enforcement officers are being trained to correctly respond by recognizing, identifying, and reporting a hazardous materials problem, and when required, to provide assistance to local, state, and federal agencies in their response to a hazardous materials incident.

The two day, 16-hour class, begins in December at the Criminal Jus-

SCHEDULE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRAINING

DATES	LOCATION
December 1-2, 1987	SCCJ Academy
December 8-9, 1987	Charleston
January 4-5, 1988	Richland/Lexington
January 11-12, 1988	Florence/Darlington
January 18-19, 1988	Myrtle Beach
January 25-26, 1988	Georgetown
February 1-2, 1988	Charleston
February 8-9, 1988	Beaufort
February 16-17, 1988	Denmark
February 22-23, 1988	Orangeburg
March 1-2, 1988	Aiken
March 7-8, 1988	Greenwood
March 14-15, 1988	Anderson
March 21-22, 1988	Greenville
March 28-29, 1988	Spartanburg

tice Academy. Following that initial session, 14 more two-day sessions are scheduled in Technical Education Centers around the state.

Law enforcement officers are usually the first to respond to emergency situations. "When the public sees a person in uniform they expect the officer to have knowledge about the situation," Currie pointed out. "Law enforcement officers have been at a disadvantage because they had not received any training in dealing with hazardous materials before now."

The public is becoming more aware of the presence of hazardous materials, particularly since a new Federal law went into effect in October, giving the public the right to know what hazardous materials are located in their counties. "The

private sector has done a good job of training its people how to deal with hazardous materials. The people I have talked with in that sector are excited that we are training law enforcement officers how to deal with these materials."

The importance of a law enforcement officer being able to identify a particular hazardous material can't be underestimated. "It is important for the officer, who may be the first person on the scene, to be able to identify the particular material. He can quickly relay the information to the dispatcher who can inform those who are responsible for remediating the situation."

"The more information the law enforcement officer can supply, the quicker the situation can be remediated," Currie said. "And we all know quickness is a major factor in dealing with one of these situations."

Law enforcement officers are also taught when their responsibility ends and when they should turn the situation over to those responsible for the remediation of an accident. "We want the officer to know that he should turn over the responsibility to the person who is trained in dealing with the situation."

In South Carolina only the Public Service Commission can cite violators concerning hazardous materials violations on the highways. There are 10 PSC personnel trained in hazardous materials violations. "We tell the law enforcement officers if they suspect they have stopped a vehicle which violates hazardous materials laws, they must contact the Public Service Commission. We want our law enforcement officers to be able to know what they are looking for."

As a result of this training program, Currie believes the line officers will know "how to handle a situation, how to report it, and how to identify the material. In that way the remediation personnel can be better prepared to handle it when they arrive on the scene."

"In no way, shape, or form are we trying to teach law enforcement officers to handle hazardous materials. We're just telling them how to deal with it."

One of the problems in South Carolina is that there is no hazardous material training for fire departments or emergency technicians. Federal grants for this training are scarce and this training is extremely important for those dealing directly with the situation.

33 specialized training schools are scheduled covering 18 subjects

The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy has scheduled 33 Specialized Training Classes in 18 subjects during the period from January through June, 1988.

Detailed information on the offerings has been sent to chiefs, sheriffs and training officers throughout the state, according to Billy Gibson, Director of Training for the Criminal Justice Academy.

The release of this schedule for a six-month period marks an effort to place the budget year and the training year on the same schedule. Future catalogs will reflect a full year's schedule, running from July 1 through June 30 yearly, the same as the Academy's fiscal year.

Requirements for each of the classes are listed in the catalogs which have been sent to all departments in the state.

The recommendation form, included with each catalogue, must be returned no later than Nov. 20, 1987, for the sessions during the first six months of 1988.

Departments should receive notification of their approved class schedules by December, 1987, according to Bill Hammond, Director of Field and Specialized Training.

SPECIALIZED CLASS SCHEDULE January-June 1988

Advanced Fingerprint (40 hours)	May 9-13
Basic Arson Investigation (64 hours)	March 28-Apr. 7
Auto Theft Investigation (40 hours)	May 2-6
Basic Detectives (40 hours)	Feb. 15-19 April 25-29
Basic Fingerprint (40 hours)	January 4-8 May 16-20
Basic Instructor Development (40 hours)	Feb. 8-12 April 4-8 June 6-10
Basic Narcotics Investigators (80 hours)	January 4-15
Breathalyzer Certification (40 hours)	Feb. 15-19 Feb. 29 - Mar. 4 March 21-25 April 11-15 April 25-29 May 9-13 May 23-27
Chiefs And Sheriffs (64 hours)	June 6-15
Child Abuse Investigation (40 hours)	May 23-27
Civil Process School (40 hours)	March 21-25
Court Security (24 hours)	March 14-16
Driving Instructor School (40 hours)	Jan. 4-8 April 4-8
Law Enforcement Diver, Phase II (48 hrs)	May 30 - Ju. 3
Law Enforcement Photography (40 hours)	Feb. 1-5 Feb. 22-26 March 21-25
Officer Survival (40 hours)	April 19-22
PR-24 Instructor (40 hours)	April 4-8
Police Communications (32 hours)	Feb. 8-11 March 28-31 May 30-Ju. 2

AROUND THE ACADEMY

Bill Leath's Ecuadorean 'vacation'

Folks around the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy know Bill Leath as the man who approves all of those purchase requests and expense vouchers that are turned in.

As Director of Purchasing at the Criminal Justice Academy Leath has a full and busy life. In his off hours he is an active member of the South Carolina Army National Guard, the 122nd Engineers, based in Barnwell, to be precise.

In that role he can give some vivid descriptions of Ecuadorean jungles and rain forests. He has just returned from over two weeks in that country where his National Guard unit worked to build a road through the rain forest.

That area was hit by an earthquake several years ago and as a goodwill mission from the United States government, National Guard units are working to build a road to the country's oil fields. The earthquake had destroyed those earlier.

"It is a humanitarian mission," Leath said. Those who think he works hard at the Criminal Justice Academy, would have been impressed at the hours he put in as acting executive officer of his company. The job was being done in concert with the Alabama National Guard, which was providing support services, and with Ecuadorean troops.

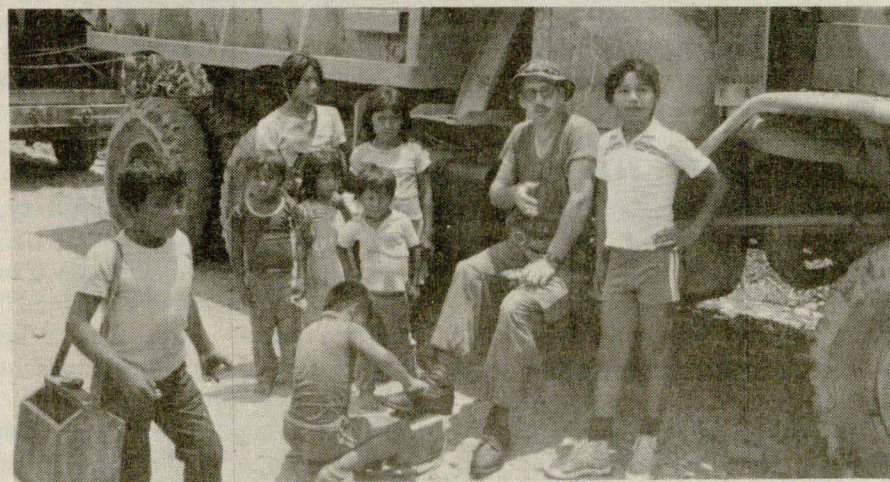
Leath's unit operated a quarry in a river, then used the gravel to build the road, which will serve as a high speed supply route to the oilfields.

"We operated the quarry 24 hours a day," he said. His workday included supervising personnel during the day, attending planning meetings with the support group from 5 to 9, and then more planning meetings with his unit from 9 to 11 at night. "Then we were getting up at 3 a.m. to get started for the next day," he said. "The most challenging thing was to get this work done and get very little rest or sleep."

With the temperature between 90 and 116 degrees during the day, there was very little rest or sleep during that time for the executive officer.

Building a road under these circumstances is far from being similar to accepted practices in the United States, where he might call a supplier and order concrete. Instead, a layer of birch was laid down to provide the road surface, then gravel mined from the river quarry, was laid down. "The water table is so near the surface that if you run off the road you will flip over or mire up. We had a dump truck which ran off the road and then just tumbled down an embankment," Leath said.

Leath can show pictures of the Ecuadorean natives who "treated us



BILL LEATH got some royal treatment in the field in Ecuador.

like triumphant heroes", and the enterprising youngsters who were offering shoeshines each day as the Guardsmen returned from the muddy fields.

The tropical rain which came with regularity, made using raingear useless. "The first time it rained we put on our gear," Leath said. "After that we didn't worry about it, because we knew that 20 minutes after it stopped raining we would be dry."

But the tropical rains certainly didn't make roadbuilding any easier. The water level in the river where the gravel was being quarried, could rise 8 feet after a rainfall. "We never left equipment in there when we weren't working,"

he said. "Another unit had left a bulldozer there and it had gotten buried in one rainstorm."

Despite the long flight from Columbia's McEntire National Guard Base to Quito, the capital of Ecuador, another flight to Puyo, then a four-hour bus ride to Archidona where the base camp was located, Leath felt the trip was worthwhile.

"The people are very poor, they worked for \$3 a day," probably an idea that warms the heart of a financial officer. "They were friendly, though, and we enjoyed them." There were even a couple of stores operated by the locals, which the South Carolina guardsmen named Roses and K-Mart.

Liability seminar is scheduled for November 17

A one-day seminar on Liability-Risk Management in Law Enforcement is scheduled for Tuesday, November 17 at the Auditorium of the Department of Youth Services.

The Criminal Justice Academy in co-operation with the S.C. Municipal Association and the S.C. Association of Counties are sponsoring the seminar which is designed as an opportunity for mayors, city and county administrators, chiefs, sheriffs, and other administrative personnel to meet together concerning the importance and impact of liability in the law enforcement function.

Subjects to be discussed under the liability section include negligent hiring, retention and assignment, training, jail problems, and policy and procedures, rules and regulations and discipline.

Operation LEADS fights drug use

Operation L.E.A.D.S., Law Enforcement Against Drugs in Schools, is being developed by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.

Leonard Phillips is the project coordinator for the program which will be offered by the Academy in the future.

Phillips has prepared the course work and resource book which will be available to those who have taken part in the program.

That was a task which Phillips tackled with enthusiasm. He had done a number of drug programs in schools while working with the Lexington County Sheriff's Department.

"Since joining the staff at the Academy I have talked with a number of officers and found that there is no uniformity in what they are teaching. In this program we just want to make the facts available to them and to give them a course outline they can go by," Phillips said.

The separate programs will be targeted for specific groups. "We

want to be able to give an officer a program which is suitable for kindergarten children, another for elementary school students, another for secondary, and one for outside groups," Phillips said.

Operation LEADS will not only focus on police officer training in the areas of identifying drugs, symptoms, and dangers of abuse, but will also concentrate on dealing with self awareness, peer pressure, civic responsibility, and positive alternatives.

"Even though a lot of this program deals with drugs, it also looks at peer pressure and the positive alternatives that can be presented," Phillips continued.

There are law enforcement programs geared to eradicate the drug problem. This program complements those by seeking to promote a reduction in demand. Operation LEADS will also complement programs which outside agencies are currently putting on.

Phillips' background working in

crime prevention, which involved a lot of talks to schools on drugs, has helped him in putting this program together.

"I can remember there were times I couldn't answer a question which students asked me," Phillips said. "We've got to address this as more than just standing there and saying 'Here is marijuana'. We've got to educate them about themselves as well."

Phillips hopes to have his work finished by the end of November and then begin scheduling classes for law enforcement officers.

"I've always been interested in narcotics work," Phillips said. "It accomplishes so much destruction in the world. It impacts on society more than anything out there now."

Phillips hopes this program will help other law enforcement officers answer the large number of questions and to provide information which will help dissuade youngsters from using drugs.

IN THE SPOTLIGHT

RED LANIER

New head of state highway patrol achieves goal

Col. J.H. (Red) Lanier has been preparing for his present post for almost 30 years. "A friend of mine reminded me a couple of weeks ago back when I was a Pfc. that I told him I was going to be colonel one day," said the new head of the South Carolina Highway Patrol.

"I had forgotten about saying that. But it's true. This is the job I have prepared myself for since joining the Patrol."

The fact that Red Lanier has moved through the ranks of the South Carolina Highway Patrol has led some of those serving under his command to call him "a trooper's trooper." Those who know him best consider that to be an accurate classification.

He is one of two new members of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Training Council, the overseer of the Criminal Justice Academy. It is fitting that one of Lanier's main goals is the continued training and preparation of the state's police officers as professionals.

"It's a new experience for me to serve on the Training Council," Lanier said. "We've got a good facility to serve the police officers of this state and John O'Leary has really run a professional program."

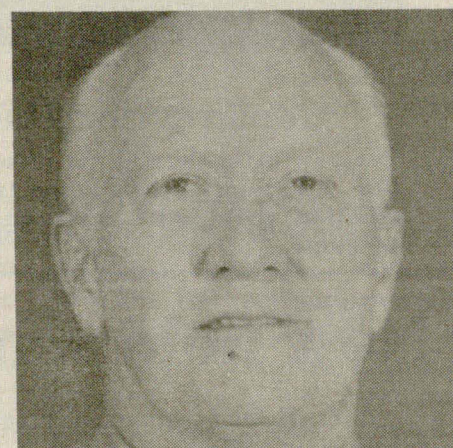
Training is the key to professional police work. That is a subject which has been close to Lanier's heart throughout his Patrol career.

"I remember when the Academy was first started. A police officer in this state didn't have to be professional. He just had to be the biggest bully in town in a lot of instances," Lanier continued. "Now police officers have to have intelligence. They have to be professionals. Police officers deal with professional people every day and they have to be prepared to deal with them."

Lanier was named to the post of commander of the Highway Patrol in June. He has already made his mark with innovations.

A physical fitness program has been instituted. "I'm big on physical fitness," Lanier said. "All police officers should be physically fit and we want to help our troopers meet those standards."

The South Carolina Highway patrol has an excellent reputation statewide as well as nationally. But Lanier is aware that there is always



'I've always been a person who believes that when I see a violation I should do something about it. It's up to everyone to see that laws are enforced.'

Col. J.H. (Red) Lanier

room for improvement.

"We found that about 15 per cent of our people are way out of shape," Lanier said. "But we feel that most of them are salvageable. We have a medical staff to work with them. I know that it isn't easy to keep the weight off and that's why we have a medical staff to work with them."

This is only one of the ways that Lanier hopes to keep building on the professionalism of his department. "You have got to have a lot of willpower to lose weight. You just have to back away from the table sometimes," he continued.

"But I know it gets difficult. Our troopers have to work long hours. They are running all day long and a lot of times they just have time to eat something at a fast food place. That's not always the healthiest food," Lanier said. "The average police officer isn't making a lot of money and a lot of times that's why they eat that type of food."

The mention of pay brings Lanier to another subject in which he has a great deal of interest. He has come up through the ranks and has seen pay improve over the years. But he knows it is difficult for young troopers to make ends meet on the current pay scale.

During the time he was training young troopers he would invite them to stay at his home, or arrange for lodging close by, and let them eat meals at his house. When they received their expense checks, they could use that money to pay their rent deposits or have their electricity turned on.

Red Lanier is one who knows that law enforcement officers choose their career because of a feeling

that they want to serve the public. He also knows the difficulties they go through as they move up through the ranks.

If Red Lanier cares for his troopers, he also has demanding standards for them to meet.

"I've always been a person who believes that when I see a violation I should do something about it," he says. Even in his position as the top Highway Patrolman in the state, he will stop someone who appears to be driving under the influence or driving recklessly. "I will call a trooper and then I will appear on the court date," Lanier said. "It's up to everyone to see that laws are enforced," he said.

He has concerns about the number of deaths which occur on the more than 40,000 miles of roadways in South Carolina. Highway Patrol district commanders are implementing new schedules to enforce traffic regulations in key areas.

The increase in traffic fatalities in South Carolina has an interesting parallel. "If you go back to 1973 and the oil embargo and chart it from there, you will see that as the amount of gas being used rises, the amount of miles being driven goes up, the accident rate rises just like that."

Those figures are used to target areas where more troopers are needed.

As every lawman knows, the task of enforcement never ends. There are never enough hours or enough officers to allow for a letdown. The South Carolina Highway Patrol now has 870 officers and has been authorized to increase the roster to

1,000.

"The legislature has given us permission to increase the number to 1,000," Lanier said. "We're looking for qualified people now." However, filling those job slots is not as simple as it may seem. "It is difficult to recruit because of the salaries. Young people like to start out making good money. Police work isn't one of those high paying jobs."

Lanier is pleased with the caliber of people the Highway Patrol is recruiting. "The people we get are young people who want to serve the public," he pointed out. Having an organization which has a tremendous amount of pride in itself is a benefit in recruiting new troopers.

"A lot of our troopers recruit people for us. They will identify a person in the community as a prospective trooper and will suggest that they apply. We do have a lot to offer. A good benefits program, free uniforms, a car, and overtime pay," Lanier continued.

The new colonel will be making his impact felt on the Highway Patrol. He has already implemented new programs and will continue to do so. "I don't think we have any major problems. If we had one it would be adapting to change. I'm a new colonel and my philosophy is different from that of the people who previously served in this position."

"I believe in a very strong enforcement program. I believe that a person should give a day's work for a day's pay. And I believe in getting my people's pay up to a living wage, where they don't have to go looking for a second job to support their families," Lanier continued.

He believes in training and physical fitness as well. And he believes that police officers should be people of good character. "The public expects a police officer to live in almost a religious atmosphere."

He is proud of the agency he heads and the people who have helped it become one of the most respected in the nation. "The future looks bright," he says. "We have always been a good, strong law enforcement agency. We have kept our integrity high. The Highway Patrol under my leadership will continue to progress. This is an agency that the people of South Carolina can be proud of."

Greenville, Greer name new chiefs

D.M. Bridges, a 19-year veteran of the Greenville Police Department, has been promoted from captain and head of the detective division to police chief.

Bridges, 40, was head of the detective division for 3½ years before being named to the top position replacing Chief Harold Jennings, who has retired.

"I know I have big shoes to fill replacing Chief Jennings," Bridges said. "I feel fortunate that he has left me a fine police department."

Immediate goals for Bridges include stressing minority recruitment and fighting narcotic sales.

"We have a program that will boost minority recruitment, so we will be zeroing in on minorities," Bridges said.

The new chief, a J.P. Strom Award winner in 1969 at the Criminal Justice Academy, has had the goal of becoming police chief for a few years. "It has been a goal of mine since I was promoted to sergeant," Bridges said. "I knew law enforcement was something I wanted to do for the rest of my life. And if you know you want to do something for the rest of your life, you may as well try for the top position."

Former Lt. Dean Venable, a nine-year veteran of the Greer City Police Department, has been named chief of the department, after serving as acting chief for three months.

Venable, 33, was head of the detective division of the Greer department before he was named acting chief in May replacing James Beason, who resigned.

The new chief will head a 40-member department and was

chosen from a group of 13 applicants for the position.

Tommy Sims, who had worked as a Spartanburg County sheriff's deputy, has been named acting chief of the Pacolet Police Department.

Sims, 30, worked with the department for a month as an officer, before he was appointed to the acting chief's job on Oct. 10. Chief Ronnie Ward and one other officer resigned in June leaving the town with only one policeman.

"I want to establish a professional-type atmosphere and a good working rapport with the community," Sims said.

Thirteen Charleston County police officers received promotions during ceremonies held on Sept. 24.

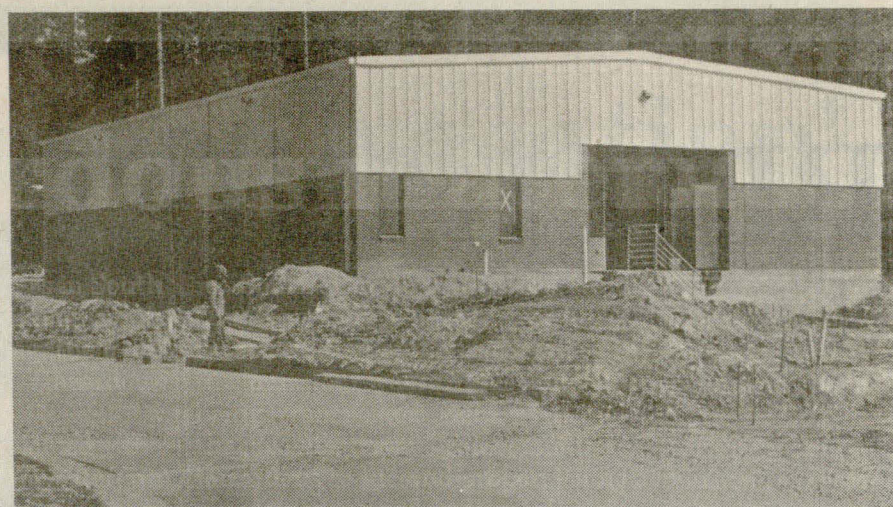
Charleston County Police Chief William J. Sidoran announced the promotions of Thomas H. Dawson and Carroll B. Gordon to major. Dawson heads the Operations Division and Gordon heads the Special Services Division.

Promoted from lieutenant to captain is Marvin Kirby, who takes over the Criminal Investigations Division as well as the Special Investigations Division.

Promotions from sergeant to lieutenant included Paul I. Hawkins, Glenda D. Smyly, Katherine L. Hare, Robert L. Minter, and Richard C. Allen.

Receiving promotions from patrolman to sergeant were John B. Garrison, Keith P. Novak, Barbara F. Thibodeaux, and James F. Rhymer.

Sgt. John E. Gombar has been designated as a Senior Sergeant.



Criminal Justice Academy Photo

Construction Under Way At Academy

The new print shop at the Criminal Justice Academy nears completion. Additional construction is still under way on the dining hall addition, parking lot areas, and firing range and is proceeding on schedule.

New field seminars are held

A **ONE-DAY** seminar for law enforcement officers and jail personnel in the area of AIDS, was held on November 2 in the Courtroom at the Academy.

The program was designed to provide complete, comprehensive, and current information on AIDS, as well as guidelines for law enforcement officers and jail personnel.

Topics covered in the seminar included background information on AIDS, basic medical information, confidentiality of information, legal issues, employer and employee rights and responsibilities, and some specific guidelines for law enforcement officers and jail personnel.

The South Carolina Sheriff's Association co-operated with the Academy in sponsoring this seminar.

A **NEW TWO-DAY** seminar, en-

titled "Law Enforcement Response to Victims" was held at Greenville Technical College on October 27-28.

This first seminar was designed specifically for Greenville, Spartanburg and Laurens Counties. The Criminal Justice Academy contracted with Counseling and Readjustment Services in Lexington to conduct the training.

The objective of this training is to provide the law enforcement community with techniques that will better equip them to properly respond to situations in the best interest of both the victim and law enforcement.

Some of the topics which were covered included, "What is Victimology? Victims Rights Versus Prosecution, Child Victims, Preparation of Victims for Court, The Victim's Perspective," and available local services.

Minimum standards for officers, departments established

Continued From Page 1

However, under the change the applicant would be required to successfully complete a preservice course approved by the Council before being allowed to perform any duties as a law enforcement officer.

The Training Council will have powers to set standards for beginning law enforcement officers under the terms of the revision. The Council will decide on the format of officers' applications, which must contain an oath. Council will also have the responsibility of examining all submissions to determine if they are satisfactory.

Council would set standards on high school diplomas or equivalents guided by the State Department of Education. A medical physical and

medical history, all done by a licensed physician and satisfactory to Council, will also be required.

In a new provision in the bill, an applicant must prove to the Council's satisfaction that he has not been convicted of any crime carrying a sentence of one year or more, or a crime involving moral turpitude. Also, forfeiture of bond, guilty plea, or a plea of nolo contendere are treated as convictions.

Evidence of good character must meet with Council's satisfaction, supplemented by a positive opinion from the employer, driving history, fingerprint investigation, credit history, and review of any other violation which might reflect on character.

Evidence of birth which must

meet with Council's approval must be presented.

The grandfather clause under which some officers have been allowed to serve, will no longer be in effect. Certification of all officers will expire at the end of a three-year period, or with the officer's termination from a department. Officers presently certified will need recertification in 1990 on the day certification was issued.

Certification would be renewable by filing an approved application form to Council within 45 days of expiration. If a lapse has occurred, Council may act within its discretion in re-issuing the certification.

The Training Council will also be allowed to formulate rules to enforce the statutes, and will have the

power to suspend, revoke, or restrict certification, require a format for employment information, and require continued training for certification.

The bill also calls for increasing the minimum surcharge from fine money by \$2.00 and other surcharges by appropriate amounts. Failure to comply with the statutes in this revision would be deemed an unlawful act.

"We're proud of the steps which have been taken in improving the professional standing of law enforcement agencies and officers in this state," O'Leary said. "We hope all law enforcement agencies and officers will give this their full support."

J.P. STROM AWARD WINNERS



Officer L.C. Hayes (center) of the Winthrop College Department of Public Safety accepts the J.P. Strom Award plaque from Jim Kirby (left), Assistant Director of the Criminal Justice Academy. Investigator Ralph Lex Harper (right) represented the Winthrop College department. Hayes earned the Strom Award for Law Enforcement Basic Class No. 203.



Officer Jeff Lee Romine (right) of the Columbia Police Department receives the J.P. Strom Award which he earned upon completion of Law Enforcement Basic Class No. 204. Jim Kirby (left), Assistant Director of the Criminal Justice Academy, presented the plaque to Romine and offered congratulations for the honor he earned.

1968 CLASSES

Dawson Buck Jones, Lexington County Sheriff's Office; Kenneth Harold Davis, Greenville PD.

1969 CLASSES

James R. Ravert, Charleston City PD; Reid Harrison Long, Former ABC - Now SLED; Albert L. Giles Jr., Abbeville PD; William M. Gunter, Greenville PD; David Michael Bridges, Greenville PD; Howard Stewart Locky, N. Myrtle Beach PD.

1970 CLASSES

Paul Gilbert Helms, Charleston County PD; Harry W. Ivey, Rock Hill PD; Wendell Leon Harris, Rock Hill PD; Roy Gregory Masceri, Easley PD; Mickey Lowder, Clarendon County Sheriff's Office; Eric Sanders, North Augusta PD; Norman Gehm, Bennettsville PD; Bobby Lee Watt, Spartanburg PD.

1971 CLASSES

Jerald Lee Hepler, Ninety Six PD; Michale Dale Boggs, Charleston County PD; Robert Clayton Finger, Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office; John Ervin Steen, Charleston County PD; Larry Thomas Phillips, Cayce PD; Charles L. Edwards Jr. Aiken PD; Michael J. Coleman, Aiken PD; William Dennis Sprouse, Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office.

1972 CLASSES

Tom Judy, Norway PD; Donald Ray Harmon, Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office; Murray P. Steen, Charleston County PD; Jan Kauser, Charleston PD; Jeffrey Peter Forwood, Greenville PD; Stephen Lewis Keller, Richland County Sheriff's Office; Richard Roy Russell, Rock Hill PD; John Lester Barrow, Myrtle Beach PD; Grady Paul DuBose, Hartsville PD; James L. LaFoy, Greenville PD.

1973 CLASSES

Ralph Ian Phillips, Columbia PD; Billy Gene Calvert, Columbia PD; Ronald M. Hunter, Lancaster County Sheriff's Office; William Claude Mobley, York PD; Wiley Franklin Knight, Charleston County PD; Edward Smithey Whitlock, Charleston County PD; Robert H. Gooze, Charleston County PD; Ronald C. McKenrick, Charleston City PD; Paul Cason Wilson, Laurens PD; Fred Richard Cooper, Greenville PD; Charles Maxie Bowers, Lancaster PD; John Edward Rice Jr., Greenville PD; Patrick O. Culbertson, Greenville PD; Gary Norman Street, Florence PD; Carolyn Waldron, SLED Columbia; Steven Lynn Entze, Columbia PD; Travis Dale Carwile, S.C. Wildlife Department; Harold Wayne Greene, Greenville County Sheriff's Office; Raleigh Marc Toole, North Augusta PD.

1974 CLASSES

Thomas Hunter West, SLED; Dudley Ray Overton, S.C. Wildlife Department; Mitchell Glenn Kemp, Myrtle Beach PD; James Otis Matthews, Lexington County Sheriff's Office; George Edward Dugosh, Forest Acres PD; Jackson Jarvis Bowden Jr., Lexington County Sheriff's Office; Charles E. Whobrey, Medical University; Roger Dale Starnes, Chester PD; Samuel Carl Simmons, Greenville County Sheriff's Office; Larry A. Severs III, Charleston County PD; William A. Hughes, Greenville County Sheriff's Office; Walter Jennings Johnson, Richland County Sheriff's Office; Richard Alan McIntyre, S.C. Wildlife Department; Lawrence Benard Cadden Jr., Greenville County Sheriff's Office; John Kline Dauth, Lexington County Sheriff's Office.

1975 CLASSES

Robert Nelles Gates II, Charleston PD; James Baldwin

Bruce, Lancaster County Sheriff's Office; Willie Keith Jordan, Florence County Sheriff's Office; Ronnan Joseph Montemayor, Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office; Ernest G. Wyndham, Lexington County Sheriff's Office; Debra Dunn Kelly, USC PD; Tony Eugene Whitaker, Newberry PD; Brian W. Dredge, Greenville PD; James Robert Burke, Aiken PD; Thomas O. Gainey, Florence PD; Clifford S. Westbrook, Richland County Sheriff's Office.

1976 CLASSES

William K. Gelders, Spartanburg PD; Timothy E. Morgan, Pickens County Sheriff's Office; Norbert E. Cummings Jr., Charleston PD; Fritz D. Jolly, S.C. Wildlife Department; David L. Crenshaw, Anderson County Sheriff's Office; Charles A. Huggins, Anderson PD; James E. Cashmir, Mauldin PD; Robert O. Wells, N. Charleston PD; William M. Workman, Laurens PD; Steven A. Zobel, Charleston County PD; James E. Bragg, Greenville PD; John E. Rutledge, Lancaster PD; Durwood Joseph Barton, Richland County Sheriff's Office; Randal Aragon, Richland County Sheriff's Office; Wayne Steven Goldstein, Charleston City PD; David Luther Gibson, Charleston County PD.

1977 CLASSES

Henry E. Walker, Charleston County Sheriff's Office; Terry B. Christy, Greenville PD; Joseph M. Bustos Jr., Charleston PD; Charleston T. Cabaniss, Rock Hill PD; Daniel P. Johnson, Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office; William E. Schaeckel, SLED; James J. Dykes, Rock Hill PD; Thomas W. Conley, Charleston PD; Gerald L. McCracken, Rock Hill PD; Emanuel R. Bair, Columbia PD; Thomas M. Seigler, Greenville County Sheriff's Office; John D. Matthes, Charleston County Sheriff's Office.

1978 CLASSES

David C. Christensen, Aiken Department of Public Safety; Jerry E. Clement, Abbeville PD; Donald J. Murphy Jr., Forest Acres PD; Michael A. Smith, Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office; Arnold E. Hoskins Jr., Charleston City PD; James S. Kines, Myrtle Beach PD; William M. Baskin, Anderson PD; Michael Dean Catt, Columbia PD; Arthur J. Sullivan, Charleston County Sheriff's Office; Terry Marvin Cumbee, S.C. Wildlife Department.

1979 CLASSES

Felix L. Turner Jr., USC-Spartanburg; Kevin L. Beasley, SLED; Donald E. Williams, Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office; Michael Gerald Dempsey, Greenville PD; James E. Noel, Williston PD; David Milton Perkins, Denmark PD; William D. Hawkins, Greenville PD; Lawrence Eugene Gainey Jr., Winnsboro PD; Albert Marshall Gore, Charleston PD; Francis Marion Searson III, Charleston City PD.

1980 CLASSES

Jacqueline Anita McMahan, Mauldin PD; Michael Eugene Anderson, N. Charleston PD; Mack Leland O'Shields, Union PD; Neal Joseph Dolan, Lexington County Sheriff's Office; Ronald W. Smith, Lexington County Sheriff's Office; James L. Foster, Newberry County Sheriff's Office; Timothy A. Burden, Calhoun Falls PD; Jerome A. Duncan, Greenville County Sheriff's Office; James E. Burnett Jr., Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office; Jerry D. Steele, York County Sheriff's Office.

1981 CLASSES

Louie Lynn Shelton Harrell, Richland County Sheriff's Office; Mark Thomas O'Connell, Beaufort County Sheriff's Office; Michael F. Burton, Anderson County Sheriff's Office;

Richard S. Gates, North Charleston PD; Glenn Keith Gravley, Greer PD; Harvey Matthew Becker, Goose Creek PD; Marilyn Broome Knight, Spartanburg PD; Jeffrey F. Stephens, Spartanburg PD; Robert Daryl Phillips, Spartanburg PD.

1982 CLASSES

Franklin Reed Burke Jr., North Charleston PD; Ray W. Nash Jr. Irmo PD; Thomas E. Atkins, Summerville PD; Wilson Leroy Matthews, Lexington County Sheriff's Office; Maurice A. Griffith, Charleston City PD; Walter Anthony Lion, Beaufort County Sheriff's Office; Donna Jean Banks, Greenville PD; Robert Wesley Young Jr., Columbia PD; Gregory Herman McBride, North Charleston PD; Bobby S. Haygood, Greenville PD.

1983 CLASSES

John Byron Garrison, Charleston County PD; Walter Allen Glenn, Isle of Palms PD; Terry Carl Thorney, Chesnee PD; William Glenn Eppright, Sullivan's Island PD; Ken L. Nesbitt, Sumter PD; Philip W. Medley, Cherokee County Sheriff's Office; Jody R. Shumate Greenwood PD; Urban G. Mitchell, Greenwood PD; Wanda T. Golden, Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office; Stephen D. Meadows, Charleston County PD; Andrene M. Coury, Charleston County PD.

1984 CLASSES

Alfred LaPolla Jr., Dorchester County Sheriff's Office; William A. Waldrop, Richland County Sheriff's Office; Robbie F. Sanders, Barnwell PD; Robert E. Rogan, Spartanburg Department of Public Safety; Stewart T. Stephens, Spartanburg Department of Public Safety; Dudley H. Britt, S.C. Wildlife Department; Philip W. Knox, Spartanburg Department of Public Safety; Marty Alex Roy, Goose Creek PD; Patricia M. Garrison, Charleston County PD; Jim Michael Hannes, Trenton PD.

1985 CLASSES

James Ronald Walley, Folly Beach PD; Jeffery Milton Foster, Honea Path PD; Jerome W. Hampton, Gaffney PD; Robert C. Gibson, Greenville County Sheriff's Office; Curtis F. Sawyer, MUSC Dept. of Public Safety; William M. Foster, Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office; Willie C. Floyd, York County Sheriff's Office; Terry L. Walker, North Charleston PD; Charles Alvin Nycum, N. Myrtle Beach PD; Gregory Joel Newton, Clemson University PD;

1986 CLASSES

James Daniel Gowan, Clemson University PD; William Raymond Moore, Aiken County Sheriff's Office; William Anderson Floyd, Richland County Sheriff's Office; David Paul Walker, Beaufort County Sheriff's Office; Michael Joseph Donoghue, North Charleston PD; Michael Wayne Heatherly, Hampton PD; James Burris, Anderson County Sheriff's Office; Walter Wayne Bowling, Richland County Sheriff's Office; James Landy Fowler, Greenwood County Sheriff's Office; Jeffrey Glenn Dutz, Spartanburg County Sheriff's Office; Gerald Shepherd Bon, Winnsboro Department of Public Safety; Hansfort T. Shiell, Cottageville PD.

1987 CLASSES

Edwin L. Shockley, Greenville PD; Paul James Mead, Columbia PD; Sharon H. House, Summerville PD; Steven Duke Corley, Lexington PD; Leon Wayne Duran, Walhalla PD; L.C. Hayes, Winthrop College Dept. of Public Safety; Jeff Lee Romine, Columbia PD; William Guy Galardi, Lexington County Sheriff's Office; David Lynn Bridges, Charleston PD.

O'Leary named to national commission on drug abuse

John A. O'Leary, Executive Director of the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy, has been chosen as one of 11 members of the Law Enforcement Committee of the White House Conference For A Drug Free America.

Lois Haight Herrington, a former Assistant Attorney General of the U.S., is the chairperson for the conference, which was established by an executive order from President Reagan on May 5, 1987.

The Conference has a broad mandate to review and critically assess all areas of the drug abuse crisis in the United States.

It is designed to bring together knowledgeable individuals from the public and private sectors who are concerned with drug abuse prevention, education, and treatment, and the production, trafficking, and distribution of illicit drugs.

O'Leary attended the first meeting of the group, which was held in Washington, D.C., on Sept. 26.

Members of the Law Enforcement Committee, in addition to O'Leary, are Dick O'Connell, Editor and Publisher, Washington Crime

News Services; Albert A. Apa, Executive Director, Illinois Local Governmental Law Enforcement Officers Training Board; Assistant Sheriff Susan McCampbell, Alexandria, Va.; Chief William Matthews, Baltimore City Housing Authority; and Chief Gil Kerlokowske, Port St. Lucie, Fla., Police Department.

Also, Sheriff James W. Black, Larimer County, Colo.; Sheriff Richard P. Doria Sr., DuPage County, Ill.; Fred Martens, Executive Director, Pennsylvania Crime Commission; Gen. P. Neal Scheidel, Director, Office of Public Safety, State of New Mexico; and Capt. Elgia C. Cook, Chief, Organized Crime Section, Chicago Police Department.

The Conference, through a series of regional meetings and forums, will focus public attention on effective methods of curbing drug abuse; look at the essential role of parents and family members in preventing drug abuse; explore ways to foster an attitude of intolerance of illicit drugs nationwide; and help eliminate both the supply and demand for these drugs.

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